Numb. 1148

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday November 16. to Monday November 20. 1676.

From the Polish Camp at Zorawno, *Octob.* 14.

THE 7th instant *Haleck Aga*, who is the chief Minister to the Cham of *Tartary*, and *Sultan Nuradin*, sent to make new Proposals to our King in order to a Peace, which his Majesty would not accept. The next day we perceived that the Enemy designed to make some attempt upon us, and about two in the afternoon we saw their Cavalry advance towards our Camp, his Majesty sent out a small Body to skirmish with them; but in the mean time the Turkish Infantry began to environ our Camp; upon which our King posted his Forces in such manner as they might be best able to defend our Lines, and particularly doubled the guard which was in a certain Fort, that the Infidels had designed to possess themselves of; the general Officers were at their several stations, and the King animating where it was most needfull, the Soldiers with his presence; in this posture we received the Enemy, and after a Fight of about two hours, obliged them to retire to their Camp in great disorder, having killed a Bassa, two Aga's, and several other Officers, with a great many Janissaries and others; at which repulse the Infidels were so extremely enraged, that having worked all night to raise their Batteries higher than they were before, they begun the next morning at break of day to fire into our Camp, and so continued five days together without intermission, and we can only attribute it to the Divine Providence that so great a number of shot which fell in our Camp destroyed so few of our Men, whose loss would have been the less considerable, had it not been accompanied with that of Major General *Zeboroski*, who walking on foot from his own to the Kings quarters was cut in two by a Cannon bullet. We had indeed always believed that the Army of the Turks and Tartars was very numerous, but when we saw them that day environ our Camp in a manner, which would have daunted the most resolute, we reckoned that they were above 150000 men, so that it may seem almost a miracle that an Army of 15 or 16000 men (as ours is) should not onely be able to resist so formidable a force, but likewise to oblige the Enemy by the great esteem they have of the resolution and conduct of our King, to abate very much of their pretentions, which at first were very exorbitant, and to which we should have been forced to yield had they known their own strength and the posture we were in. This morning the Enemy sent again to treat about Peace, and to propose an immediate Cessation of Arms, which was granted; and just now we are assured that the Peace is concluded, very much to the honor and advantage of this Crown, considering how matters stood with us.

Leghorn, Nov. 2. Five days since we received advice from *Porti Lonzone*, that there were arrived two Dutch Men of War commanded by Captain *VanMeeuwer* and Captain *Schey* from *Holland*, having under their convoy two Vessels laden with Ammunition and Provisions for the Squadron of Dutch Men of War which parted not long since from *Naples*, under the command of the Rear-Admiral *Allemond*. According to the information we have from the Masters of Vessels lately arrived in this Port, we have reason to believe that the said Squadron has taken its course to *Cadiz*.

Elsenore, Nov. 16 At the parting of the preceding Post from hence we were in some disorder, upon the news we had that the Swedes were come to *Helsingburg*, on the other side of the *Soundt*, and that they had made several attacks likewise to possess themselves of the Castle, and that at the same time they had relieved *Malmoe*, but the day following we received better news, *viz.* That the Enemy had not succeeded in their Attacks upon the Castle of *Helsingburg*, and that for that reason they were forced to retire to their Army, as not being secure in the Town, which is an open place; and as for *Malmoe*, that our Troops had so well guarded the two Passes that led to that place, that the Enemy could not possibly come to put any succor either of men or provisions into it. Yesterday and this day our advices from *Schonen* say, that the Armies stood very near each other, and that it was very probable some action of importance might pass between them. In the mean time there are reports of Rencounters that have happened between parties, as is said here to the advantage of the Danes, and several stories are told of a Conference that hath been held by some principal Officers on both sides, who met between the two Armies; nay, some will say, that the two Kings met and conferred together above an hour, but this we onely tell you as we have it from the reports that are spread abroad.

Copenhagen, Nov 7. In our former we gave you an account of a party of Swedes being come to *Helsingburg*, where they met with a good deal of Plunder, the most considerable Officers of the Danish Army having left the best part of their Baggage there but the next day, the Castle still defending it self, they retired again to their Army, which stands at present not far from that of the King of *Denmark*, being separated by a River. It is reported that on the 13th instant Lieutenant-General *Aschenberg* on the Swedish part, and Colonel *Zeesteed* on the Danes, met upon Parole between the two Armies, and had a short Conference. What was apprehended of the Swedes having relieved *Malmoe* had no consequence, for it seems the Danes took such care to guard the several Passes that they could not effect their purpose though they made two attempts. The Dutch Fleet that sailed hence some days since has been forced back by bad weather.

Hamburg, Nov. 20. Yesterday the Elector of *Brandenburg* returned to *Berlin*, having withdrawn his Troops from before *Stetin*, except those which are necessary to keep the place blocked up this winter. Here is a report, but upon what ground we know not, as if some overture had been made of a Cessation of Arms between the Swedes and the Danes.

Sedan, Nov. 15. The Mareschal *de Crequi* judging that the preservation of the Town of *Deuxponts* was of the greatest consequence, and that thereby the farther designs of the Enemy would be frustrated, gave order for the putting a good Garison into the place, and commanded the Sieur *de Bissy* to seize the Pass at *Bricastel*,